

Cromwell Advertisements



THE CROMWELL BAKERY

J. SCOTT,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.

I. WRIGHT,
FAMILY GROCER.

Crockery, Glassware, Musical Instruments, Brushware, Stationery, Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods and Toys of every description, Paperhangings, Glass, Oils, Colours, Paint, Varnish, Glue, Cue Tips, &c. Thompson's Cement for Cue Tips, English & Colonial Newspapers and Magazines | Oats & Chaff.



SHAMROCK STORE,

CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION
MERCHANTS.

A large and varied assortment of
WINES, SPIRITS, AND GROCERIES.

Goods delivered in all parts of the district free of charge.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD

LATE MR GRANT'S

NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD

JAMES TAYLOR,

Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger



&c., &c.

Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the LOWEST PRICES compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c. Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manilla Rope, SADDLERY, &c., cheap.

25

KARL PRETSCH,

COACH & GENERAL PAINTER,

etc.,

Has now PAPERHANGINGS, PAINTS of every description, GLASS, and MOULDINGS, on Sale at Low Prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

Buggies and Vehicles of every description painted in the best style.

Colours Prepared in any Shade required

Address: Next door but one to MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

[A CARD.]

DR. JAMES CORSE,

SURGEON,

May be consulted daily at his residence,

MELMORE TERRACE,

CROMWELL.

[A CARD.]

MR. H. W. SMYTHIES

MINING SURVEYOR,

CROMWELL.

WILLIAM MACNAB,

ACCOUNTANT

AND

COMMISSION AGENT.

The Registration and Legal Management of Mining Companies undertaken.

Cromwell



CROMWELL.

FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,

(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

* Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3½d per lb.



OWEN PIERCE,

SMITHFIELD CO'S BUTCHERY

CROMWELL.

Thanks his customers and the public generally for the patronage they have so liberally bestowed upon him. He now begs to announce that he is in a position to supply

FIRST-CLASS MEAT

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES:

Mutton (Quarters), 3d. to 4d. per lb.

Mutton (Sides), 3½ per lb.

Beef (boiling), 5d. per lb.

Beef (roasting), 6d. per lb.

Chops, 6d. per lb.

Rump Steaks, 8d. per lb.

Sausages, 9d. per lb.

Families waited on for orders.

Important to Hotelkeepers.

C. NELSON & CO. beg to intimate to the public of Cromwell and its environs that they have commenced business as Manufacturers of LEMONADE and GINGERBEER, in the new building in Inniscort-street, at the rear of Mr Barry's residence.

A SODA-WATER MACHINE will shortly arrive from Dunedin, when C. N. & Co. will be in a position to execute orders in this particular line.

Orders promptly attended to, and Goods delivered in all parts of the district.

C. NELSON & CO.



F. SANSON, SADDLER

AND
HARNESS-MAKER.

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit the public patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

WILLIAM BARNES, JUNR.,

FARRIER AND BLACKSMITH,
(Opposite Smitham's Kawarau Hotel).

WILLIAM BARNES, Junr., desires to announce to the inhabitants of Cromwell and the surrounding District that he has commenced business as a

BLACKSMITH & FARRIER,
in New Premises,

situated opposite Smitham's Kawarau Hotel.

His long practical experience in all branches of the Business, combined with MODERATE CHARGES, will, he trusts, secure to him a fair share of public patronage.

Every Branch of the Business attended to.

BARNES'S

VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE,
CROMWELL.

THE undersigned begs to announce that

having secured a constant supply of FAT CATTLE and SHEEP on favourable terms, he will shortly commence business as

CARCASE BUTCHER

at Cromwell, and will be prepared to execute WHOLESALE ORDERS for BEEF and MUTTON at the lowest market rates.

Fat Stock always on hand.

W. J. BARRY,
WHOLESALE SLAUGHTERMAN.

BEEF AND MUTTON,
DEAD OR ALIVE,
WHOLESALE ONLY.

Cromwell

KAWARAU HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SMITHAM.....PROPRIETOR.

The best conducted and most comfortable Hotel in the District.

A FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD ROOM,
With one of Alcock's best Tables.

N.B.—W. S. having erected a large range of Stabling, would intimate to Travellers that every care will be bestowed upon horses. An experienced groom in attendance.

JUNCTION COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

JOSEPH HARDING begs to intimate that he has purchased from Mr G. W. GOODGER the above large and centrally-situated Hotel, and is now in a position to offer accommodation of a superior description to all who may favor him with their patronage.

His past experience in the WINE and SPIRIT trade, will he trusts, be a sufficient guarantee that the Spirits and Malt Liquors served will be as pure as on the day they left the vinery or the distillery.

The BEDROOMS, PRIVATE PARLORS, &c., are fitted up in the best style, and every attention will be paid to secure the comfort and convenience of visitors.

Large and Comfortable

BILLIARD ROOM,
Fitted with one of Alcock's Tables.

Particular attention has been paid to the STABLES

In connection with the Hotel, and the public may rely on

Every Care being taken of their HORSES.

MEALS ready at ALL HOURS of the day.

J. HARDING.

Bridge Hotel, Cromwell.

JOHN MARSH,

OF THE BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

IS DETERMINED TO GIVE VALUE FOR MONEY.

DAGG'S

CLUTHA HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

Best Accommodation for Visitors.

PRETTY FAIR LIQUOR.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING.

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY,

(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),

GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND

MACHINIST.

Begs to intimate to his customers and the general public that he has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Melmore Terrace, where he will carry on every description of Blacksmith work and Farriery as heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public generally that he has gone to the expense of getting a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS on a new principle, being the first introduced up-country, which he will guarantee to give general satisfaction; also, that he has made a reduction in the price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES - - - 10s.

DRAUGHT " - - - 16s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,

Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

Cromwell

A. W. ALLANBY,

BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR

CROMWELL.

THOMAS FOOTE,

TAILOR AND CLOTHIER

MELMORE TERRACE,

CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

JOHN E. BEATTIE, having been appointed

RANGER OF MOUNT PISA STATION,

Is prepared to

YARD HORSES AND CATTLE

On the shortest notice.

Terms moderate.

LETT'S DIARIES FOR 1872

FULL SUPPLY.

I. HALLENSTEIN AND CO.

CROMWELL COAL PITS,

NICHOLAS & CO.

Beg to inform the public of Cromwell and the surrounding district that they have purchased the Lease of the above-named Coal Works, and that they are now in a position to supply COAL of excellent quality on the shortest notice, and at the same rates as heretofore—viz., 20s. per ton at the Pit, or 32s. per ton delivered.

NO INCREASE IN PRICES!

NICHOLAS & CO.,

Coal Merchants.

VICTORIA FIRE AND GENERAL

INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,200,000.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

AGENTS,

CROMWELL.

We have Now Opened the

LARGEST & BEST-SELECTED STOCK

Drapery and Clothing

ever seen in Cromwell.

The Goods are marked off at such low prices as will ensure a speedy sale.

I. HALLENSTEIN AND CO.

Henry's Line of Royal Mail Coaches.

EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY

and FRIDAY, a coach of the above line leaves CLYDE for CROMWELL, ARROWTOWN, FRANKTON, and QUEENSTOWN, at six a.m., and every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday it returns to Cromwell and Clyde, leaving Queenstown at six a.m.

Booking Office at Cromwell:—The Golden Age Hotel. J. Y. HENRY, Proprietor.

JOHN MARSH'S

LIVERY AND BAIT STABLES

adjoining the

BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

Saddle and Harness Horses on Hire.

Charges Moderate.

A First-Class Groom.

WATERS'S PATENT MANGLE

MRS REID (next door to Heron's White Hart Hotel) is prepared to mangle Bed and Table linen for Families in Best Style, at moderate prices.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra, and Clyde districts that we have appointed

I. Hallenstein and Co., Cromwell,

As our only AGENTS for the sale of our Sifted

dressed

FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our name, and obtained through the above agents.

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,

Brunswick Flour Mills,

LAKE WAKATIPU.

Bannockburn

STUART'S FERRY,
KAWARAU RIVER.



Main crossing-place between Cromwell and the Nevis for Waggon, Drays, Horses, and Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free.

THE FERRY HOTEL

Has first-class accommodation for Travellers.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

The new Ferry being now OPEN FOR TRAFFIC, the Public are invited to cross the Kawarau River on the

BEST PUNT IN THE PROVINCE, which is on the direct road to Bannockburn, the Nevis, and the Carrick Range Reefs.

John Richards - Proprietor.

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD, Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN, NEVIS, POTTERS, &c., that in order to meet the increasing requirements of those districts, he has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,
(Late of Logantown),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS, Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that they have removed to CARRICKTOWN, next to M'Cormick's Carrick Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict attention to business, and reasonable charges, to merit a share of their patronage.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,
CARRICK RANGE HOTEL.

Opposite the Royal Standard Co.'s Battery), QUARTZVILLE.

A spacious, well-lighted, and completely-furnished BILLIARD ROOM, with one of Faser's Best Tables.

The Carrick Range Hotel is within easy distance of the various Reefs, and an excellent dray-road (constructed at great expense by the Royal Standard Company) extends from the base to the summit of the Range.

The accommodation comprises Bar and Bar Parlour, handsomely fitted up; large and well-furnished Dining Room; Private Parlour; magnificent Hall, large and lofty, built expressly for Balls, Public meetings, &c.; and an extensive suite of really comfortable and commodious Single and Double Bed Rooms.

The premises will be found replete with every convenience; and the Proprietor confidently asserts that the Carrick Range Hotel affords to every class of visitors accommodation unsurpassed by any up-country hotel in Otago.

The situation is extremely picturesque, commanding a magnificent view of Mount Pisa, the Grandview Mountains, and the Upper Clutha Valley.

Table d'Hôte Daily from 12 till 2.

The culinary arrangements are under competent management, and it is the determination of the proprietor to maintain this department in the highest state of efficiency.

First-class Six-stalled Stable attached.

Saddle Horses for Hire on Moderate Terms.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,
QUARTZVILLE.

(The only Hotel in the vicinity of the Reefs.)

JOHN M'CORMICK,
Proprietor.

Bannockburn

QUARTZVILLE BUTCHERY.

JOHN GRINDLEY

Begs to announce to the Public of Bannockburn and the Carrick Range, that he has opened a Butchering Establishment in the Township of QUARTZVILLE, next door to the CARRICK RANGE HOTEL, where he will always have on hand a supply of Prime BEEF, MUTTON and PORK, at the lowest market rates.

A choice assortment of SMALL GOODS constantly on hand.

Orders delivered in any part of the District.

BANNOCKBURN COAL MINE.

LOGAN & SCOTT,
COAL MERCHANTS,

Having obtained a lease of the above well-known Coal Works, beg to inform the residents at Bannockburn, Carrick Range, Bendigo, Kawarau Gorge, and throughout the district, that they are prepared to SUPPLY (in any quantity) COAL of excellent quality, at 15s. per ton taken from the pit's mouth; or, delivered, 1s 9d per bag and upwards, according to distance.

N.B.—Drays leave the Bannockburn for Cromwell twice a week. Loading carried back on reasonable terms. 105

Bendigo Gully, &c.

Rocky Point Ferry,

On the Main Line of Government Road to Bendigo.

REDUCED FARES.

GEORGE M'LACHLAN begs to intimate that he has purchased from Mr John M'Cormick, together with the Rocky Point FERRY HOTEL, the large and well-furnished PUNT recently placed on the Clutha at the above crossing-place.

This Punt is admitted to be one of the finest in the Province, and easily crosses the heaviest six and eight-horse waggons. Forty tons can be taken on the punt at once, and crossed with ease.

This being the nearest road to Bendigo, parties visiting the Reefs will find it to their advantage so cross at this punt. Vehicles of all descriptions ferried at moderate rates.

BENDIGO REEFS HOTEL,
WAKEFIELD.

The undersigned having recently completed the above house at great expense, begs to intimate that he is now in a position to offer the best Accommodation to his patrons. The house has been fitted with every convenience for carrying on an extensive trade, and the comfort of visitors and boarders will be specially attended to.

Commodious BILLIARD ROOM, with one of the best Tables.

W. GOODALL,

Proprietor.

JOSIAH MITCHINSON,

Wholesale and Retail STOREKEEPER,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,

WAKEFIELD STORE,
(Near Cromwell Quartz Co.'s Machine),
BENDIGO.

GOODS DELIVERED
At all parts of the Reefs.

BENDIGO POST OFFICE.

Interest at the rate of 12½ per cent charged on all accounts due over two months.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS is laid on ARDGOUR STATION. ALEX. McLEAN,
Manager.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this date. I. LOUGHNAN.
Mount Pisa, May 12th 1870.—27tc

Luggate

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE,

LUGGATE,

28 miles from Cromwell, (on the main road to Lake Wanaka).

H. MAIDMAN Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.

Hawea and Wanaka

HAWEA SAW-MILLS,
LAKE HAWEA.

ISBEL, FARQUHAR, & ROSS,
PROPRIETORS.

SAWN TIMBER

Of all descriptions can be supplied from the above Mills at Cromwell, Cardrona, or any other part of the district.

POSTS and RAILS, and all kinds of MINING TIMBER.

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a PADDOCK, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL,

Proprietor.

Alexandra

MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,
ALEXANDRA

THEYERS & BECK beg to announce that they are prepared to supply their SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Delivered free of cartage within twenty miles.

Orders left with

Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;

Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;

Or at the BREWERY, will be promptly attended to.

THEYERS AND BECK,

BREWERS,

ALEXANDRA.

Clyde

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE

M. MARSHALL,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,

SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.



Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDER.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.

Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a small advance upon English prices.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of Books in every department of literature; and about £60 worth of New Works is expected to arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly, 12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

Cromwell

WATCH, CLOCK, JEWELLERY,
AND FANCY REPOSITORY.

H. WAEBER,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,
CROMWELL,

Has removed to his NEW PREMISES.

All Repairs of Watches or Clocks Guaranteed for Twelve Months.

H. W. begs to notify that he has also on hand TOBACCOS, CIGARS, and a variety of Meerschaum and Briar PIPES, MOUTHPIECES, &c.

TOBACCOS

(Of the Finest Quality)

5s. PER POUND.

Nevis

BRITISH STORES,

Nevis.

Arrowtown

R. PRITCHARD,
Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines, Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district. A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes, Drapery, &c.

Agent for T. ROBINSON & Co., Agricultural Implement Manufacturers, Dunedin & Melbourne

Queenstown

JOHN O. M'ARDELL,
MINING AGENT, SHAREBROKER,
AND
General Commission Agent,
Valuator, and Accountant,
ARROWTOWN AND QUEENSTOWN.
Stock, Agricultural Produce, and General Merchandise Bought and Sold on Commission.

ROBERT BOYNE,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER
AND NEWS AGENT,
Queenstown, Lake Wakatip.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

[A CARD.]

D. POWELL,
AUCTIONEER, &c.

SALE ROOMS - BALLARAT-STREET,

QUEENSTOWN.

OFFICE:

Ballarat-st. (opposite the Family Hotel)

WATCH REPAIRING AND
CLEANING.

CHARLES BEEBY,

(Formerly of Cromwell),

WATCHMAKER & MANUFACTURING JEWELLER,
Rees-street, Queenstown,

Begs to inform the inhabitants of the Cromwell District that any work entrusted to him will be executed by an EXPERIENCED WORKMAN, with accuracy and despatch.

Colonial Jewellery of all descriptions, trade-marked, made on the premises.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
CARRICK RANGE WATER SUPPLY
COMPANY, REGISTERED.

CAPITAL £12,000.
IN SHARES OF £1 EACH.

INTERIM DIRECTORS:
JAMES COWAN, Esq.
IGNATIUS LOUGHNAN, Esq., J.P.
JAMES HAZLETT, Esq., J.P.
JAMES P. TAYLOR, Esq., J.P.
JAMES STUART, Esq.
G. W. GOODGER, Esq.
JAMES MARSHALL, Esq.

TREASURER:
JAMES P. TAYLOR, Esq., J.P.

SOLICITOR:
A. W. ALLANBY, Esq.

SECRETARY:
MR H. W. SMYTHIES.

BANKERS:
BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

SURVEYOR:
H. W. SMYTHIES, Esq.

THE Company is formed for the purpose of supplying to the large Mining District of CARRICK RANGE and BANNOCKBURN a quantity of Water sufficient to, in some measure, enable the well-known auriferous resources of that district to be developed. By the proposed scheme, the necessity for further Steam machinery for Quartz-crushing purposes will be dispensed with; and by the substitution of Water-power, a saving of 50 per cent will be effected, besides stimulating the erection of additional Quartz-crushing Mills. By a judicious distribution of the supply, the Water can be made available many times, as the altitude at which it will be delivered on the Range (being within two hundred feet of the summit) will enable the Company to dispose of its use at various levels until its final debouch into the Kaurau River.

The proposed Race will command at least thirty square miles of well-proved, highly auriferous ground on the Carrick Range, which nothing but the absence of water has hitherto prevented from being profitably worked. Mr HAUGHTON, in his Report on the Water Schemes to be initiated by Government aid, referred in highly eulogistic terms to the desirability of this scheme, and to its undoubted success. There are at present three Steam Quartz-crushing Machines on the Range, and these are stopped frequently through want of water, and are subject to a heavy outlay for procuring coal. These difficulties will be effectually overcome by the successful carrying out of the proposed scheme.

The undoubted payable character of the undertaking has induced many private parties to propose a similar scheme, but the cost has invariably prevented its furtherance; and it has been acknowledged that, to ensure a successful issue, the undertaking should be placed in the position of a substantial Company.

The line of Race has been marked out, and the necessary levels have been taken, by our Surveyor (Mr SMYTHIES), with the view of ascertaining the practicability of the scheme; and it has been estimated by him that about £7000 will be required to construct the Main Race, of which a portion will have to be flumed.

The Company, recognising the necessity of having a capital to commensurate any contingencies, and with a view of compensating the Promoters, nineteen in number, (some of whom have relinquished large private rights in favour of the Company,) have made the Capital £12,000; and the Promoters have agreed to accept £1050 in paid-up shares, as compensation for their rights and expenses in the matter,—thus leaving £10,950 available for the prosecution of the works.

The Company propose bringing in Sixteen Heads of Water, and the disposal of that quantity at current rates will secure to the Company large and permanent dividends.

It is also intended to obtain such Subsidy from the Government as may be granted, should the terms be suitable.

So soon as a sufficient number of Shares have been applied for to insure the existence of the Company, a general meeting of Shareholders will be called for the election of permanent officers, and to take steps to register the Company.

It has been settled by the Promoters that 1/- per share be paid on application; that 2/6 be paid on allotment; and that no calls be made at less intervals than one calendar month, and shall not exceed 2/6 each call.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Secretary of the Carrick Range Water Supply Company, Registered, Cromwell.

Sir,—I hereby make application for Shares in your Company, or any less number that may be allotted to me; and I enclose being deposit of one shilling per share on the above number, subject to the terms recited in the Prospectus.

Signature
Address

TRY
MARSH'S ADELAIDE WINE
IF YOU WANT A TREAT. 89

JUST ARRIVED.—FIRST-CLASS
CANVAS,

Manufactured expressly for Shuicing.

JAMES TAYLOR,
CROMWELL TIMBER YARD.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The PARTNERSHIP (if any) existing between WILLIAM & MICHAEL SHANLY, carrying on business as General Storekeepers, at Melmore Terrace, Cromwell, was DISSOLVED by mutual consent on the 22nd day of December, 1871.

(Signed) } WILLIAM SHANLY.
MICHAEL SHANLY.

Witness to the signature of W. SHANLY:

A. BROUGH,
Solicitor, Clyde.

Witness to the signature of MICHAEL SHANLY:

W. W. WILSON,
Solicitor, Clyde.

NOTICE.

In reference to the above, I beg to inform my friends and customers that all DEBTS due to the late firm MUST BE PAID to me on or before the 22nd FEBRUARY, 1872; and that my receipt for the same will alone be binding.

WILLIAM SHANLY.

NOTICE is Hereby Given that the PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between JAMES NICHOLAS, JOHN LUMLEY EDWARDS, and JOHN JENKINS, of Cromwell, carrying on business as Coal Miners, under the style or firm of "Nicholas & Co.," has been this day DISSOLVED by mutual consent.

All DEBTS due to the said partnership will be received, and all LIABILITIES will be discharged, by JAMES NICHOLAS, who will continue to carry on the business under the style of the late firm.

JAMES NICHOLAS.
JOHN LUMLEY EDWARDS.
JOHN JENKINS.

Witness—JOHN MARSH.
Cromwell, January 22, 1872.

CROMWELL COAL-PIT CO.

MESSRS JAMES NICHOLAS & Co., having DISSOLVED PARTNERSHIP on the 22nd January, 1872, respectfully give notice to the Public that all outstanding accounts owing by the said firm are to be sent in immediately to Mr JAMES NICHOLAS, and they will be promptly settled.

Mr NICHOLAS has authorised MR JOSEPH RESTON to COLLECT ALL OUTSTANDING DEBTS due to the late firm, and respectfully requests a prompt settlement thereof.

I, THE UNDERSIGNED CHARLES COLCLOUGH, hereby make application to Register the ELIZABETH QUARTZ-MINING COMPANY, REGISTERED, under the provisions of the "Mining Companies Limited Liability Act, 1865," and the Amended Act, 1870: and I do sincerely and solemnly declare that the following statement is, to the best of my belief and knowledge, true in every particular:—

The Style of the Company is, "Elizabeth Quartz-Mining Company, Registered."

The place of operations is on the Carrick Range.

The nominal capital of the Company is six thousand four hundred pounds, in twelve hundred and eighty shares of five pounds each.

The amount paid up in cash is £1000 (one thousand pounds).

The amount allotted in partly paid-up shares is three thousand eight hundred pounds.

The office of the Company is at Cromwell.

The name of the Manager is Charles Colclough.

The names in full and several residences of the Shareholders, and the number of shares held by each at this date, are as follows:—

JOHN RICHARDS, Bannockburn	- 160 Shares
PHILIP GRAVES, Kaurau Gorge	- 160 Shares
THOMAS HANCOCK, Bannockburn	- 160 Shares
JOHN TOWAN, Cromwell	- 160 Shares
JAMES MORKANE, Alexandra	- 160 Shares
GEORGE REDHEAD, Kaurau Gorge	- 160 Shares
JOHN ALVES, Danedin	- 160 Shares
THOMAS WILSON, Kaurau Gorge	- 80 Shares
WILLIAM TALBOYS, Cromwell	- 80 Shares

Dated this 23rd day of January, 1872.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
Manager.

Witness to signature:
I. LOUGHNAN, J.P.

TO LET ON LEASE,

THE
KAWARAU HOTEL, CROMWELL

NOW
OCCUPIED BY MR W. SMITHAM.

Apply to
Mr GEO. JENOUR,

10-to Cromwell.

FOR SALE, or TO LET on Terms,—
ONE-SIXTH SHARE in a DREDGING CLAIM at Welshman's Beach, above the Gentle Annie Creek. For particulars, apply to
THOMAS WILSON,
17 Kaurau Gorge.

New Advertisements.

LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS
to the LUSCOMBE FUND:—

COLLECTED BY MR JOHN HAYES.

J Hayes, 5/5s; W Shanly, 5/5s; J Taylor, 2/2s; I Wright, 1/1s; M Fraer, 1/1s; Mrs Smitham, 2/; J Marsh, 1/1s; A Clark, 1/1s; F Bolton, 10s; G Fowler, 1/1s; C Wright, 1/1s; J Harding, 1/1s; C Colclough, 1/1s; R Felton, 1/1s; A M'Mum, 1/1s; J Francis, 5s; J Kelly, 1/1s; R Donnegan, 10s; W Taylor, 1/1s; K Pretsch, 1/1s; J A Preshaw, 1/1s; Mrs Sharkey, 5s; C Hastings, 5s; G W Goodger, 2/2s; S Box, 1/1s; Mrs Box, 1/1s; Mrs O'Connell, 5s; J M'Donnell, 5s; N Campion, 1/1s; G Burrows, 10s; M Donnegan, 10s; T Gorman, 1/1s; J Hayes (Gorge), 10s; a friend, 5s; H Norman, 1/1s; W Walker, 10s; J Muir, 10s; T Leslie, 5s; G Guilford, 5s; J E Beattie, 10s; J Butler, 1/1s; W Talboys, 1/1s; E Lindsay, 1/1s; G Stait, 10s; G Jenour, 5s; D A Jolly and Co., 2/2s; C Atfield, 2/2s; J Dawkins, 2/2s; T Foote, 1/1s; W Barnes, 10s; W G Whetter, 1/1s; J Ritchie, 1/1s; W Trudgeon, 1/1s; O Pierce, 1/1s; Mrs Robertson, 1/1s; R E Darg, 1/1s; J Whetter, 10s; R Whetter, 10s; D MacKellar, 1/1s; J Robertson, 1/1s; J G Ballard, 1/1s; C Thomas, 1/1s; M Heaney, 10s; Stefano Bodasi, 10s; A Wood, 10s; C Hedland, 10s; E S Harding, 5s; H Hughes, 10s; G Barlow, 5s; J Hurley, 1/1s; R Brown, 1/1s; Ah Kue, 2s 6d; Matthews & Fenwick, 2/2s; F Foote, 5s; E Elliott, 10s; W Rankin, 5s; B R Baird, 2/2s; J Bane, 10s; W Williams, 1/1s; M Connellan, 1/1s; W Rowe, 2/2s; A Mulholland, 1/1s; T P Tait, 1/1s; J Robertson, 5s; Mrs Redhead, 10s; Mrs Wrightson, 1/1s; Miss Fraser, 10s; P Hansen, 10s; Peter Hanson, 5s; F Carr, 5s; Mrs Hoskins, 5s; A Olsen, 1/1s; J Kennedy, 10s; C Schade, 10s; W Dale, 10s; J Chapman, 10s; C Binge, 10s; G T Stephenson, 1/1s; a friend, 5s; J Knudsen, 10s; T Heron, 1/1s; J Y Henry, 1/1s; J Scott, 1/1s; E Roberts, 5s; F Sanson, 10s; a friend, 2s 6d; M E Barker, 1/1s; J Stephens, 1/1s; H Thomas, 1/1s; T Mitchell, 1/1s; J A Strahan, 3/; Schultz Bros., 3/; C Hair, 10s; J Cassels, 1/1s; T Moonlight, 5s; G Conyn, 2s 6d; A G Tett, 1/1s; R Higgins, 1/1s; W T M, 10s; T Scott, 10s; I W Escott, 1/1s; J W Escott, 1/1s; a friend, 5s; Ah Tong, 5s; J Nicholas and Co., 2/2s; J Towan, 10s; H Richardson, 5s; J Pryde, 5s; Ah Chung, 2s 6d. Total, 116/ 6s.

COLLECTED BY MRS KIDD.

Robert Kidd, 2/2s; A McLean, 1/1s; J Alves, 1/1s; W Grant, 1/1s; V Pyke, 1/1s; C P Beck, 1/1s; H Campbell, 1/1s; J Hazlett, 1/1s; J Driggs, 10s; J H Bowman, 1/1s; J H Sergeant, 1/1s; S Gowney, 10s; H Bistings, 10s. Total, 12/ 14s.

COLLECTED BY MR R. S. ORMISTON.
R S Ormiston, 10s; J E Smith, 5s; S Roskrugs, 10s; G Monroney, 1/1s. Total, 2/ 5s.

COLLECTED BY MR J. RICHARDS.
John Richards, 2/2s; Mrs Richards, 1/1s; J Richards, 10s; F Shambrook, 10s; J Millen, 7s 6d; J Bailey, 6s; P Koenig, 10s; Friend, 2s 6d. Total, 5/ 9s.

COLLECTED BY MR A. PERRIAM.

John Perriam, 5/ 5s; D Taggart, 10s; H M'Pherson, 1/1s; J Hammill, 10s; G M'Lachlan, 1/1s; A M'Leod, 1/1s; J Reekie, 1/1s; W Goodall, 2/2s; H Partridge, 1/1s; H Weilen, 1/1s; J Mitcheison, 1/1s; B Hebdon, 2/2s; Mrs Hebdon, 1/1s; J W Thompson, 10s; H Henning, 10s; W G Smith, 1/1s; W H Smith, 2/2s; J Bill, 10s; J Perry, 1/1s; W Hancock, 1/1s; T Rooney, 10s; E Jones, 10s; O Davies, 10s; Mrs Morris, 5s; Sympathiser, 5s; B Spain, 1/1s; J Parry, 1/1s; J Williams, 10s; W M Griffiths, 10s; E Rowland, 10s; C Jones, 10s; A Cameron, 10s; J Jackson, 1/1s; N Peyton, 10s; J Beare, 5s; J Gilmore, 5s; C Williams, 5s; T M'Morgan, 10s; W Stuart, 10s; G Partridge, 1/1s; J Kerr, 10s; S Allen, 5s; C O'Donnell, 1/1s; J Jones, 1/1s; E D Thomas, 10s; J P, 10s; D D, 10s; F A, 1/1s; C Hansen, 10s; Mrs Scott, 10s; Mrs M'Naughton, 5s; D Williamson, 10s; E Birchall, 1/1s; J Edmonson, 10s; J Wilson, 10s; J Guthrie, 10s; D Broadfoot, 5s; C S, 7s 6d; P Hill, 10s; R Hawkes, 1/1s; J Werner, 1/1s; J M'Donald, 1/1s; W Grove, 5s; J Wilson, 1/1s; E Stadlin, 10s; J R, 10s; C Fiedler, 1/1s; J Gains, 1/1s; J Wilson, 1/1s; D Souza, 10s; J Jamieson, 1/1s; S Moon, 1/1s; E S W Campbell, 1/1s; J Ewart, 10s; D Munro, 10s; F Edwards, 1/1s; C Perriam, 1/1s. Total, 61/ 2s 5d.

COLLECTED BY MR J. M'CORMICK.

John M'Cormick, 10/ 10s; J Stuart, 2/2s; E Barnard, 10s; Toon Goon, 5s; Chung Hung Lung, 10s; C Cowan, 1/1s; J Lawrence, 1/1s; F Nokes, 1/1s; W Raoford, 10s; J Geor, 1/1s; J W, 5s; Cassar and Bennett, 2/2s; W Sutherland, 1/1s; J Duff, 1/1s; W Parrell, 10s; J Barr, 1/1s; R Scott, 5/ 5s; T Horrigin, 10s; J Laverty, 10s; G Farrant, 5s; T Rich, 5s; C Gibson, 5s; T Scott, 1/1s; J Myer, 10s; G Hancock, 10s; T Hancock, 10s; W Devereux, 10s; S Tippet, 2/2s; H W Edwards, 1/1s; W Clyde, 5s; A Cameron, 10s; J Shield, 10s; J B Henderson, 10s; M McKay, 10s; W Bell, 10s; H Bell, 10s; G Cockburn, 10s; J L Moore, 10s; J Reimer, 5s; J P Smiddy, 1/1s; Friend, 10s; H P Jansen, 10s; J Crombie, 10s; A Rintoul and party, 1/1s; J Thompson, 1/1s; J Bowen, 5s; J Marshall, 1/1s; H Behrens, 1/1s; W H Whetter, 1/1s; J Woolward, 10s; J Halliday, 1/1s; W Grindley, 1/1s. Total, 53/ 5s 6d.

Total amount collected, £251 2s.

A few subscriptions are still unpaid, the amounts of which will be duly acknowledged when received by the Treasurer.

ELIZABETH QUARTZ-MINING
COMPANY, REGISTERED.

Tenders are invited immediately for the ROOFING of the Company's MACHINERY at Carrickton, where the particulars can be obtained from Mr M'ARDELL.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Manager.

CARRICK RANGE WATER SUPPLY
COMPANY, REGISTERED.

A MEETING OF THE PROJECTORS will be held on THURSDAY NEXT, at 7 p.m., at Harding's Hotel, Cromwell. Important business.

H. W. SMYTHIES,
Secretary, pro tem.

Cromwell, February 5, 1872.

TENDERS will be received until 5 p.m. on THURSDAY NEXT for the construction of 150 yards of BOX TUBES and GUAGES for the Town Race. Specifications to be seen at the Town Clerk's office. Tenders to be addressed to the Town Clerk.

H. W. SMYTHIES,
Town Clerk.

Council Chamber,
Cromwell, February 5, 1872.

Elba Estate Company.

A MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS is hereby convened for 8 o'clock p.m. on SATURDAY, 10th February instant, at the Port Philip Hotel, CLYDE, to dispose of the Elba property.

THOMAS STANBROOK,
Secretary.



CROMWELL KILWINNING
LODGE (S.C.)

The REGULAR MEETING of the above Lodge will be held on WEDNESDAY Evening, the 14th February, at 7.30 sharp. Important business.

By order of the R.W.M.

NOTICE.

ROBERT INGLIS begs to inform the inhabitants of Cromwell and surrounding districts that he has commenced business as a BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR.

All kinds of building completed with permanency and despatch. Plans, Specifications, and Estimates prepared for any design, at moderate charges.

In connection with the above, we are prepared to deliver to any part of the district LIME of Superior Quality, BRICKS in any quantity, and COAL, unequalled in any part of the district. By the supply of a good article, combined with moderate prices, we hope to earn a share of public patronage and support.

INGLIS & BINGE.

Orders addressed to Robert Inglis, or Charles Binge, Kaurau Gorge, will receive prompt attention.

A dray visits Cromwell daily. Back loading taken at moderate rates.

Gorge, 1st February, 1872.

BIRTH.

At the residence of Mr James Crombie, Bannockburn, on the 29th January, the wife of Mr ADAM SPENCE, of a son, still-born.

Cromwell Argus,
AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, FEB. 6, 1872.

QUITE a revolution is apparently taking place in our immigration arrangements. Under the auspices of the General Government—which has taken in hand the systematic augmentation of our population by immigration, under the provisions of the Immigration and Public Works Act Amendment Act of last session,—energetic measures are being taken to supply the various portions of the Colony with immigrants, in proportion to their requirements. During the past week or two, this Province has been visited by the Hon. W. REEVES, Resident Minister for the Middle Island, and the Canterbury Immigration Officer (Mr J. E. MARCH), who have inspected the buildings used in connection with our immigration arrangements,—the barracks, quarantine station, &c. As might have been expected, neither of those places met with their approval,—the former more particularly, on account of its indigible site, and the latter by reason of the inadequate accommodation and

inhabitableness of the buildings. When REEVES makes his report to the Government, steps will no doubt be taken as soon as possible to carry out any suggestions it may contain as to the necessity of securing another site for the barracks, and altering and enlarging the buildings of the quarantine station. In connection with the immigration policy of the Government, Otago presents some special features: notably, the power—acquired under the Otago Settlements Act, passed last session,—of creating special settlements in Stewart's Island and in the heavily-timbered district on the coast southward of the Molyneux, extending from Catlin's River to Waikawa, each settlement embracing an area of 100,000 acres. Another feature is the class of immigrants which it is proposed to introduce to those localities. It seems impossible to awaken an interest in New Zealand among the inhabitants of the British Isles, and therefore the countries of Northern Europe—Norway, Denmark, and Sweden,—have been selected as the most likely to furnish immigrants who will make good colonists. As we have on previous occasions stated, we hardly like the idea of drawing accessions to our population from these countries; not because we are narrow-minded enough to entertain prejudices against foreigners, or to imagine that the English, Scotch, and Irish alone are fitted to colonise a country; but because it is only reasonable to suppose that, speaking different languages, and inheriting manners and customs unlike our own, they do not possess the harmonious elements of colonisation, the social ties, the fusion of interests, of those with whom they come to cast in their lot. Inter-marriage would go a great way towards binding the two races together; but, for some years to come, the dissimilarity of the languages spoken must have a deterrent influence upon the cultivation of social intercourse between the British and foreign colonists. We grant that the hardy Norsemen make good colonists. They possess great powers of physical endurance, indomitable energy, independence of spirit, and the valuable characteristic of submitting to temporary discomforts and trials without complaining. Next to the people of the British Isles, for whom we confess a decided preference over those of foreign countries, we suppose that a people more suited to the requirements of the Colony than the natives of Scandinavia could hardly be selected. Stewart's Island, one of the proposed new Settlements under the Act of 1871, presents, it is believed, an eligible field for the experiment with the few colonists; and if too large a number is not located there, the result may prove satisfactory. The natural advantages of Stewart's Island are numerous and important, and its magnificent harbours are not among the least of them. With the exception of a small area in the interior of the island, the land is densely wooded, the timber being of a superior description. The best district, which has already been proclaimed as a special settlement by his Honor the SUPERINTENDENT, is heavily timbered, and work of the most laborious kind is before those who may be induced to make it their home. The land has been divided into three classes, subject to various conditions of disposal, viz., 10,000 acres subject to free grants; 30,000 acres to be sold at five shillings per acre, and 60,000 acres at the upset price of five shillings per acre. His Honor the SUPERINTENDENT and Mr REEVES, accompanied by several other gentlemen, left Dunedin by steamer recently, with the intention of visiting the different localities we have mentioned, and of selecting the portions of land most suitable for the purposes of settlement.

The Provincial Government have again invited tenders for the erection of a Court-house at Cromwell. Whether they really intend to proceed with the building, or whether the renewed invitation to tender is only meant as a sop, we do not presume to say. Certain it is that a new Court-house is urgently required, and that its erection has already been long enough delayed. The business in connection with the Warden's office here is daily increasing, and it is a matter of surprise that the Receiver, with the miserably inadequate accommodation afforded by the present building, has hitherto been enabled to preserve the important documents entrusted to his care from inextricable confusion or even absolute loss. We trust the Town Council will abstain from further interference with the question of the most suitable site for the new Court-house: the recommendation made by that body on a previous occasion when tenders were called for, afforded the Government a plausible pretext for delaying the progress of the building, and the same result would probably follow any similar action at this juncture.

The ten-hour system has been adopted at the Star of the East Company's claim. Mr Samuel Williams has succeeded Mr Tippet as underground manager.

The Treasurer of the Invercargill Fund Committee has much pleasure in acknowledging receipt of the sum of £231 2s., from the following holders of lists:—Mr Hayes' list, £116 6s.; Mr M'Cormick's, Mr Richards', and Mr O'Connell's lists, £30 19s. 6d.; Mr Perriam's list, £31 2s. 6d.; Mrs R. Kidd's list, £12 14s.—The detailed amounts received from each subscriber will be found in another column.

The Orkney Reef at Thompson's Creek (about nine miles distant from Bendigo) is being worked with every prospect of success. Two men have been engaged for eleven weeks driving a tunnel to cut the reef, and up till Saturday last 122 feet had been completed. The rock becomes more malleable as the tunnel progresses, and it is expected that the reef will be struck after driving six or eight feet farther. Between 80 and 100 tons of stone were raised from the shaft some time ago, and a test crushing of four tons yielded 1 oz. 11 dwts. 12 grs. per ton. The gold was the best ever obtained from any reef in the Province up to that date.

The constitution of the Provincial Executive has undergone some changes as regards the heads of departments. Mr Reid, who has since last Session held the offices of Provincial Secretary, and Secretary for Lands and Works, is now gazetted "Provincial Secretary and Treasurer and Secretary for Lands;" and Mr Bradshaw, formerly Provincial Treasurer, is now "Provincial Gold-fields Secretary and Secretary for Works." These changes took effect on the 1st instant.

Welcome and refreshing rain-showers fell in this neighbourhood on Saturday morning, and again on Sunday night and Monday forenoon,—imparting a delicious coolness to the atmosphere, invigorating the languishing green-crops, moistening the parched earth, and replenishing the water-butts with a very much purer quality of the limpid element than we have been compelled to use for domestic purposes for many months past. Fervent wishes are expressed on all hands for a renewal and prolonged downpour, for nothing short of two or three days' heavy rain can restore the district to its normal condition of prosperity.

We understand that Mr John Simmons (late of the P. and O. Company's service, and of H.M.'s Royal Navy), intends shortly to commence business as a boarding-house keeper and restaurateur at Carrickton. Mr Simmons has achieved for himself a high reputation as a *chef de cuisine*, and we have no doubt he will strive to merit extensive patronage in connection with his new enterprise.

The duties of Inspector of the Tuapeka and Wakatipu Gold-fields Depasturing Districts, which have until recently been performed by Mr John Mackay, of Waitahuna, are now divided—on Inspector having been appointed for each of the districts named. Mr Thomas Grundy is gazetted Inspector for Tuapeka, and Mr John O. H. M'Ardeell for Wakatipu.

For the information of travellers on the road between Cromwell and Bendigo, we may state that M'Pherson's Wakatipu Ferry is no longer open for traffic. The two punts now plying opposite Rocky Point (one owned by Mr George M'Lauchlan and the other by Mr Hugh M'Pherson) are found to be amply sufficient for the reduced amount of traffic now passing to and from Bendigo. Both "vessels" are admirable specimens of their class, and are placed in the best possible situations for crossing and recrossing the river at all seasons with safety and speed. The complete efficiency of these river-crossing appliances leaves nothing to be desired in connection with them but a large increase of traffic.

The Provincial Gazette of the 24th ult. contained a notification to the effect that tenders for the building of a new Court-house would be received at the Roads and Works Office, Dunedin, up till the 6th inst. (to-day), and that plans and specifications were to be seen at the Engineer's office, Cromwell. By the Gazette of Wednesday last we observe that the time for receiving tenders has been extended till this day week, the 13th current. We are informed by one of our leading contractors that he made repeated application at the District Engineer's office for an inspection of the plans and specifications, up till yesterday evening without success. The person in charge of the premises states that the documents were deposited in the office by the District Engineer some weeks ago, but that the Engineer had taken the key with him to Invercargill. The result is, that local builders who contemplated sending in offers for the construction of the Court-house are debarred from doing so in consequence of being unable to obtain access to the plans and specifications. Verily, this is an example of red-tapeism with a vengeance!

From Bishop Moran's "Lenten Pastoral for 1872," we copy the following extracts for the benefit of our Catholic friends:—"The following are the regulations for the Fast of Lent, which we make in virtue of special faculties received from the Holy See, and bearing in mind the circumstances of the Diocese:—We grant permission for the use of flesh meat at one meal only, that is, at dinner, on all Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and also on all Saturdays except one, viz., the second Saturday during Lent. Lard and dripping may be used after the manner of butter at dinner on all days of fast and abstinence during Lent, and throughout the year, with the exception of the Wednesday of the first and last week of Lent and Good Friday. White meats, such as butter, meat, cheese, and eggs, are allowed on all days at dinner, with the exception of Ash Wednesday, and the Wednesday and Friday of Holy Week, on which three days, the ancient discipline of the Church is to be observed in all its rigour. Fish and flesh are not allowed at the same meal. There is neither fast nor abstinence on Sundays in Lent. . . . It is necessary to remind you that the Society of Freemasons is condemned by the Church, and that all its members are *ipso facto* excommunicated. Should any Catholics, then, unfortunately belong to this Society, on which has fallen so heavily the anathema of the Church, we earnestly exhort them, as they value their salvation, to abandon it at once and for ever; for should they continue members of it, she will refuse them her aid while living, and deprive them of Christian burial when dead."

The monthly Escort passed through Cromwell on Saturday, on its way to Dunedin. Queenstown and Arrowtown sent between them about 4000 ozs.; and the quantity sent from Cromwell was 1533 ozs.

We direct the attention of the shareholders in the Elba Freshford Estate Company to an advertisement in another part of our present issue, intimating that the final disposal of the valuable property acquired by the Company will take place at Clyde on Saturday next, the 10th inst.

CARRICK RANGE QUARTZ REEFS.

The Elizabeth Company have completed a crushing of 104 tons at their own battery,—the quantity of gold obtained being 72 ozs. 18 dwts., or at the rate of 14 dwts. per ton. The machine and boiler are now undergoing alterations, which, when completed, will give the engine four additional horse-power, and thus enable the company to work to much better advantage than heretofore.

The Star and Oak battery of ten heads is at work on stone from the Heart of Oak,—the two companies having arranged to take fortnightly crushings alternately. The next cleaning-up is expected to take place on Friday or Saturday.

A new reef, showing very good auriferous indications, has been discovered to the westward of the Border Chief claim. The new discovery is named the Golden Crown.

The original Royal Standard is again in operation, and seems likely to continue so. A parcel of fifteen tons of stone from this claim will be crushed at the company's battery next week.

The New Royal Standard crushing is expected to be finished on Saturday.

Trial crushings of ten tons each from the Nil Desperandum and Robert Burns claims will be put through at the Royal Standard battery this week or next. The stone to be tested has been taken from the respective claims in such a way that the results will fairly indicate the average quality of the reef in each.

The shareholders in the Nil Desperandum, Robert Burns, and John Bull claims have agreed to bear jointly the expense of cutting a road up the Pipeclay Spur. The crushing-machine about to be erected for these claims is expected to arrive on the ground in the course of three weeks.

The reefs near the head of Pipeclay Gully are attracting considerable attention.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

A special meeting of the Council was held in the Town-hall yesterday evening. The Mayor and all the Councillors were present. The draft of an agreement between Mr W. Williams and the Corporation (relative to water supply) was read and approved of.

His Worship the Mayor submitted the following

REPORT OF PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE.
The Public Works Committee have the honour to report on the Town Water Supply.

Now that the Council have finally arranged with Mr Williams for the purchase of one twelfth share in the Westmoreland water race for the use of the town of Cromwell,

1. A race will have to be cut from the dividing gauge-box at the Westmoreland race at Ab Koe's garden, to where the gauge-box of the town race now sits, a distance of 25 chains, to carry the water into the town race at that point.

2. To prevent the frequent breaking away of the race, it will be necessary to lay down 100 yards of small box tubing, at the place where the water drops off the terrace on to the loose, sandy ground near Connellan's house.

3. We refer to report of October 2nd for carrying out in part or to completion the distributing of water through cast iron pipes, and to the building of a stone reservoir at the terrace about section 5, block xiv., near Connellan's house.

Mr Smythies took the levels, and finds:—

From site of proposed reservoir to street above Mr Barry's house, where box discharges into open race, 22½ feet fall, distance 20 chains; from thence to Bridge Hotel, 60 feet fall, distance 45 chains; making a fall of 82½ feet from reservoir to Bridge Hotel,—distance about 4290 feet (65 chains); which would cost, for pipes, hydrants, knees, tees, and junctions, including reservoir, not less than £300,—a sum you cannot afford all of at present; so recommend for your consideration that part of the works mentioned in report of October 2, 1871.

The report having been adopted by the Council,

It was moved by Cr. Fraser, seconded by Cr. Brown, and agreed to—

That the Public Works Committee be requested to draw up specifications, and to advertise tenders for boxes in accordance with the recommendations contained in their report: tenders to be sent in by next Thursday.

A vote of thanks to the Mayor closed the meeting.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

CARRICK RANGE WATER SUPPLY COMPANY, REGISTERED.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—Having heard a great deal said about this scheme—both for and against—during the past fortnight, and being one of those who most earnestly desire to see a good supply of water

vice to your subscribers, I shall take the trouble to write a few lines about the matter,—trusting that you will print them when written, and that your subscribers will read them when printed.

I shall assume that the prospectus of the Company has been read by all who are likely to read this, as it has been published in the CROMWELL ARGUS, and, I believe, extensively circulated.

I will take first that statement in the prospectus which appears to me to be most talked about,—viz., "that the promoters (19 in number) have agreed to accept £1050 in paid-up shares as compensation for their rights and expenses in the matter." I have ascertained from the promoters that this statement is not correct. What they really have agreed to accept is 1050 £1 shares paid up, which is a very different matter; for these shares will only be worth (at par) £1050 when all the capital is paid up, which it is to be hoped will never happen, and certainly cannot happen for seven months. If the estimate of £7000 is at all correct, (and I think, from enquiries I have made, that it is,) then the shares taken by the promoters will only be worth about 11s. each (at par), or £30 altogether to each promoter, when the race is completed. Well, I am inclined to think, taking all things into consideration, that this is not too much. Perhaps if it had not been for the promoters of this Company, nothing practical would have been done for years towards bringing the water in. The promoters have also rendered certain, at their own cost, what before was very uncertain, namely, that the difference of level will permit of water being brought over the top of the range from Coal Creek. I have ascertained, also, that some of the promoters really have consented to relinquish rights of considerable value to the Company; also, that a number of meetings have been held, which, last, as we all know, run away with a great deal of time and money.

You, Sir, have already noticed, in an able manner, most of the statements in the prospectus concerning the great benefit that will be rendered to the district by the water being brought in; and I will simply add that I think there is a very important use to which the water can be put, not mentioned in the prospectus, and that is, to make it of service as a prospecting agent. With a volume of sixteen or even of ten heads of water, at the height to which it is proposed to bring it, how easily the various earth now covering the golden reefs might be washed away, and the hidden treasures laid bare! Imagine this water turned out of the race at a different place (say) every Saturday night, and allowed to run down the range, in a channel cut a few inches deep, (to direct it to a proper place for the discharge of tailings,) until Monday morning, when it could be returned to its ordinary occupation. Why, more work would be done in one day by the water than could be done in a month with the pick and shovel by all the miners on the Carrick Range! Wouldn't there be some anxious eyes looking at the bottom of the channel that would be cut, when the water was turned off? I trust that mine may be two of them, and that the anxiety may soon arrive.

I must reserve the remainder of what I have to say for another letter, as I am exceeding the ordinary limit.—I am, &c.,

A WELL-WISHER TO THE DISTRICT.
Cromwell, Feb. 3, 1872.

THE HEART OF OAK Q.M. CO.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—In your report last week of the result of the crushings of the Star of the East and Heart of Oak Companies, after stating the yield of gold from the Heart of Oak, you seem to have gratuitously gone out of your way to account for the larger average by saying,—“The larger yield of gold is accounted for by the fact that a considerable portion of the stone was picked, whilst that of the Star was shot into the paddock just as it came from the reef.” Now, Sir, to this assertion, I, as working manager of the claim, give a most emphatic denial. About seventy tons of the stone was taken from a heap of between two and three hundred tons; the remainder was taken from where the men were then working, and, as you say, shot into the paddock; but the stone was crushed precisely as it came from the face, and not a pound of stone was laid aside. Do you call this picking? I believe results to be the best criterion to judge from:—Up to this time the Heart of Oak has crushed 299½ tons of stone, with a yield of 935 ozs. of gold, or an average of 3 ozs. 4 dwts. 8 grs. per ton; the last crushing was not up to the average, whilst the Star of the East had a much larger yield per ton than it ever had before. If stone was picked, I do not think it was by the Heart of Oak.

I must say, Sir, from whatever source you derive your information, it certainly is not reliable: to wit,—a pump costing £250, the battery of ten heads being able to crush 190 tons per week, and other absurdities. I think it would not be too much to ask that in a report of this kind, your correspondent, whoever he may be, should understand something of what he was writing about, and give a fairly reliable report. I do not think it will at all matter in this neighbourhood, as the returns of the claim will always prove its value; but as this is now a registered company, and probably shares in the market, I believe that these distorted reports will have a tendency to injure the company, and depreciate the value of its scrip; and I must protest against the tone of your article all through, as trying to exalt one company at the expense of another.

Trusting you will insert this in your next,—I am, &c.,
JOSEPH SHIELD,
Working Manager, Heart of Oak.

Carrick Range, Feb. 5.

[Our statement that the larger yield from the Heart of Oak claim was accounted for by the fact that a portion of the stone was picked, may have been incorrect, but it was not published with any intention of depreciating the claim to public estimation, nor do we think it can have any such effect: the prestige of the claim is too firmly established to be so easily damaged. Mr Shield, in the second paragraph of his letter, simply contradicts himself: the statements as to the cost of pumping machinery and the quantity of stone the double battery was estimated to crush per week, were taken down by us from his own lips,—and if, as he now asserts, those statements were "absurdities," Mr Shield can scarcely be regarded as a "reliable" authority on such matters.—Ed.]

BENDIGO.

(From our own Correspondent.)

January 30, 1872.

"A groat-worth of any news, I care not what, to carry down, this Saturday, to our Vicar," was the request preferred by a countrywoman (according to Ben Jonson) at a news-office in the early days of printing, when news for the rural districts was circulated by letter. I confess were such an application made to me at the present time, I should be at a loss to supply the worthy Vicar with provender to chew and ruminate. Everything here is of the dullest; work of every kind is almost suspended; money is scarce; and, in consequence, familiar physiognomies present an unusual elongation, difficult to describe, but easy of comprehension under such an accumulation of disorders. Of course, there is a reason for this state of affairs, which may be summed up in one word,—Drought. Never in the memory of the "oldest inhabitant" has there been such a season; all the water-courses are dried up, and the country is assuming quite a Saharan aspect. If rain does not speedily fall, I am afraid we shall have to migrate to the banks of the sparkling Moselle, (Molyneux, I mean,) in order to supply our domestic wants in the aqueous line. My reputation as a weather prophet trembles in the balance; but, fortunately, in predicting rain, I omitted to give a date for its occurrence; so, if any one pinned his faith on my "tip" and feels disappointed, let me cheer him with the assurance that in the common course of nature, this state of things must soon have an ending. Several times lately indications have pointed to rain, but the customary gale has invariably sprung up and dispelled the fond illusion.

ther seems to be very favour-

able to the development of insect life; the hills are covered with myriads of grasshoppers, caterpillars, moths, and "all creeping creatures, venomous and low." Immense flocks of various kinds have congregated to partake of the bounteous repast; thus fulfilling the universal law in nature of the strong preying upon the weak.

The Colclough and Cromwell Companies are still at work, and the prospects of both are excellent; but neither of their mills are at work from want of water. The latter Company have paid off about twenty hands, so that the evil of the want of a permanent water supply is making itself painfully apparent, just at the time when the "powers that be" need some such lash to whip them into action. It really looks like a dispensation of

Providence. I hope Mr Haughton may view it in that light; for without some such belief on his part, I am afraid the regulations for the water supply on goldfields will prove of little practical value to the miners. The Government appear to have taken up the business of usurers, and demand exorbitant interest and security. This might as well have been left to the regular money-lenders, who, upon so secure a footing as our law-givers insist, might have been willing to "do a bill" at cheaper rates. However, with one of the "chosen people" at the head of affairs, such an innovation is hardly to be wondered at.

Early last Sunday, (28th,) your worthy representative of law and order, Sergeant Cassels, appeared upon the scene of Sabbath desecration by the Chinese in Bendigo, Gully; but whether from an intuitive perception of his awful presence, or the scarcity of water, the sergeant was unable to detect them *in flagrante delicto*, as upon that day (the first for many months) they abstained from work. I believe a severe caution was given as to past and future offences; so that we may hope to see the coming Sabbath days pass without any violation of our Christian traditions.

The mustering for weaning the flocks on Ardgoor Station has commenced, and I can only remark that during the prevailing hot, dry, and windy weather, both men and dogs must have a severe time of it. The scarcity of feed is telling on the sheep, which would doubtless arrive at a premium during the Chinese Feast of Lanterns, as they could, with a light inside, be used for the purpose of illumination, and *might* afterwards be eaten.

Affecting Evidence of German Losses

—()—

The following letter, giving an example of family bereavements through the German wars, is taken from an English paper :—

A few days ago I had occasion to call upon a gentleman residing in the immediate vicinity of Barmen. He was temporarily absent when I called, and I was received by a young

(Signed) C. E. HAUGHTON,

Under-Secretary for Public Works,
Gold-fields Department.

JOHN RICHARDS.

Proprietor of the

lady in deep mourning, whose thin, half-transparent face bore the unmistakeable mark of threatening early death. I had called for

RICHARDS'S FERRY, BANNOCKBURN,
Being anxious to retire from business, offers
FOR SALE the whole of his PROPERTY,
which will be disposed of either in one lot, or
separately, to suit purchasers.

THE PROPERTY COMPRISES :

1. The **RANNOCKBURN HOTEL**, situate at the junction of the Ferry Roads, and fronting the road to Carrick Range and Nevis. The house contains a spacious Hall for public meetings ; large Dining-room, two Sitting-rooms, five Bed-rooms, Bar-room, and every accommodation for carrying on a large business. Attached to the Hotel is a substantially-built Stable ; also, Stockyard, Sheds, and other out-buildings.
2. The **GENERAL STORE**, now doing a large, lucrative, and steady trade, established upwards of four years ; together with the **STOCK-IN-TRADE**, including Soft Goods, Provisions, Hardware, and every variety of goods required in a mining district.
3. The **BAKERY & BUTCHERY BUSINESS**, with Baker's Oven, Butcher's Shop, and all necessary appliances.
4. The **SELF-ACTING PUNT, BOAT**, and **GEAR** belonging to the Upper Ferry.
5. An **EIGHTH SHARE** in the **ELIZABETH Quartz-Mining Company**, Carrick Range,—acknowledged to be one of the best mining properties in the Province.
6. **FRUIT GARDEN**, comprising an acre of ground, substantially fenced, and planted with Fruit Trees of all descriptions.

The only reason for wishing to dispose of the above Properties, is that Mr Richards, having been in the district since the outbreak of the Dunstan Rush, is now desirous of retiring altogether from active business.

Amputation of two legs prevented by *Holloway's Ointment and Pills*.—Extract of a letter dated Roscommon, February 19, 1847:—"Mr. Ryan, proprietor of the hotel next door to me, had two very bad legs,—one with eight ulcers on it, the other with three. After spending some time in Dublin with several eminent medical men, he left with the choice of one of the two alternatives to have both legs amputated or die. On his way home, he met with a gentleman in the coach who recommended him to try *Holloway's Ointment and Pills*. He followed the gentleman's advice, and the consequence is that both legs are now perfectly healed. —(Signed Charles Tally, proprietor of the Roscommon Journal.)"

BENDIGO.

(From our own Correspondent.)

The opera company have commanded good houses since they opened in Dunedin, and are still drawing well. They have produced in rapid succession the finest works of Donizetti, Verdi, Bellini, Wallace, and other eminent composers, and have in nearly every instance been eminently successful in securing the most lavish plaudits and expressions of approval and delight of the numerous and fashionable audiences which have attended the theatre. *Trovatore*, *Sonnambula*, *Norma*, *Lucrezia Borgia*, *Lucia di Lammermoor*, with the lighter operas of *Don Pasquale*, the *Barber of Seville*, *Pipele*, &c., have been excellently rendered. The company is a strong one, and has amongst its members some very sweet and pleasing singers. Their performances have proved a treat such as Dunedin theatre-goers have not experienced for many years; and although the charges for admission are rather high, and have told considerably on the pockets of regular attendants, people cheerfully submit themselves to be plucked in consideration of the rare treat which is afforded them in return for their outlay.

As was anticipated, Reichelt has come off victorious in the action which he brought against the New Zealand Insurance Company to recover the amount for which his premises were insured in that office. The rather peculiar disclosures which were made by the plaintiff during his examination have created considerable talk in town. Not that they came out as a surprise, either, for they were spoken of, *sub rosa*, even while Reichelt was undergoing his trial at the previous sessions for incendiarism. The trial has been a notable one, taking it altogether, and has proved a harvest for the lawyers. Mr Barton (counsel for plaintiff) got amongst his favourite element, "blazes," and warned to his subject when addressing the jury on behalf of the plaintiff in his own peculiar style, and administered a slight castigation to the police for their treatment of Reichelt when he was arrested on the night of the fire, remarking that "hitherto he had been under the impression that there was only one place where a man, when burning, would be kept without a drop of water. It did appear, however, that there was another, and that place was the police office of Otago. The treatment the recollection of which brought tears into Reichelt's eyes when giving evidence in the witness-box the previous day, must have been bad indeed."

The Rev. Mr Backhouse, a representative of the British and Foreign Bible Society, preached in the First Church on Sunday last, and gave an interesting account of the operations of the Society, and the almost incredible number of copies of the Bible—translated into more than two hundred different languages—which have, through its instrumentality, been distributed throughout the world. At the close of his discourse, the rev. gentleman made an earnest appeal to the congregation, and to all Christians in the Province, to do their utmost to assist the Society in still further spreading the glad tidings of salvation throughout the countries of the earth.

We had a shower or two of rain last night, but only sufficient to moisten the parched earth. As a consequence of the almost unprecedented drought, our green fields have all disappeared, the grass having assumed an aspect very similar to that presented by the yellow, withered production of the earth which cattle and horses have to content themselves with in the neighbourhood of Cromwell.

QUEENSTOWN.

(From our own Correspondent.)

February 3.

No stirring events have occurred during the past few weeks. The all-absorbing topic of conversation is the forthcoming election of a member of the House of Representatives, the writ for which will shortly arrive. The candidates now number three :—Mr Hallenstein (our worthy Mayor); and Messrs Miller and Macassey—the former a highly-respected miner at Arrowtown, the latter the well-known Dunedin lawyer. Public opinion is very much divided as to the probable result of the election. Mr Hallenstein, being a man of very large property and stake in the district, is thought by many to stand the best chance of election; while Mr Miller is the favourite with as many others, as being the representative of the miners. Of Mr Macassey but little is known, and much will depend on the principles to be disclosed in his address to the electors. There can be but little doubt that, should Mr Hallenstein be the successful candidate, the immense stake held by him will induce him to take any opportunity which may offer itself of furthering the interests of the miners,—*cetera va sunt dicere*; and this fact will no doubt secure to him a large proportion of the miners' votes.

A party of practical Southland men are about to make an attempt at raising the "Wakatip" steamer, sunk some years ago in the bay. Should their efforts prove successful, the speculation will no doubt prove highly remunerative; and the Lake will then boast three steamers.—During the past week the engines have been fitted to the new steamer "Jane Williams," and Thursday next has been finally fixed as the day for launching her.

A good deal of the consolation offered in this world is about as solacing as the assurance of the man to his wife when she fell into the river,—“You’ll find ground at the bottom, my dear.”

Fatherland, one at Gitschin, the other at Koniginhof. Here, again, the joint grief of the father's bereavement was followed by a few words of intensest grief, but also resignation:—"Lord, thy hand is upon me. My misery is more than I bear; yet, Thy will be done—Thou knowest." Then came the entry of the marriage of the youngest son, on Sunday, 17th of August, 1870, with the broken young rose which I had seen: there could be no doubt about it, as she told me her father would soon be married. And then came the final entry:—"My dear children, the last, the best-below, all my sons!—died on the 21st of August, 1870, from the wounds received in the accursed battle of Mars-la-Tour. The Lord hath given, the Lord hath taken away: Praised be the name of the Lord." But the entry was blurred so severely, scarcely legible, bearing witness that how willing and stout the spirit had been to leave the flesh had given way.

I closed the book with a feeling of sadness, and rapidly regained my chair, the bereaved old man should come suddenly, and read in my troubled face some indication of the indiscretion which I committed in reading his family records. I had, however, fortunately ample time to cover my composure before the unfortunate gentleman made his appearance at last. He was a tall man, but woefully bowed down, clearly less with age than by sorrow suffering. He received me with great banter, and kindly placed at my disposal the information it was in his power to give on the subject of my visit to him. When he left him I pondered deeply on the melancholy results of the mad ambition of the prince and the wretched love of glory of nations. Here was a whole once happy family laid in the brief space of a few years.

A Model Love Letter

The following epistle was written by Onondagua lover to the "object of his affection" a widow lady, the mother of three children. After his passion had cooled and he failed "come to time," the lady sued him for breach of promise of marriage, and recovered \$500; healing balm for her lacerated heart, the letter being part of the evidence produced on the trial.

"My Dear Mrs M.—Every time I think of my heart flops up and down like a churn-dance. Sensations of unutterable joy caper over it; young goats over a stable roof, and thrill through it like Spanish needles through a pair of linen trousers. As a gosling swimmer in a puddle so swim I on a sea of glory. Visions of ecstatic rapture thicker than the hairs of a blacking brush, and brighter than the eyes of a humming bird's pinions, visit me in my slumber and borne on their invisible wings, your image stands before me, and I reach out to grasp like a pointer snapping at a blue-bottle. When I first beheld your angelic perfection whirled round like a humble bee under a glass tumbler. My eyes stood open like cellar doors in a country town, and I lifted up my ears to catch the silvery accents of your voice. My tongue refused to wag, and in silent adoration drank in the sweet infection of love as a thirsty man swalloweth a tumbler of hot whisky punch.

"Since the light of your face fell upon my eyes I sometimes feel as if I could lift myself up by my boot straps to the very top of the church steeple, and pull the bell-rope for singing-school day and night you are in my thoughts. When Aurora, blushing like a bride, rises from her saffron-coloured couch; when the joy bird pipes his tuneful lay in the apple tree by the spring-house; when the chanticleer's shrill clatter heralds the coming morn; when the awakened pig arises from his bed and grunts and goes for his morning refreshments; when the drowsy beetle wheels to droming flight at noontide; when the lowing herds come home at milking time, I think of thee; and like a piece of gutta serena, my heart seems stretched clear across the bosom. Your hair is like the mane of a sorrel horse powdered with gold. Your forehead smoother than the elbow of an old coat. Your eyes are glorious to behold. In their liquid depths I see legions of little Cupids bathing like a cohort of ants in an old army crackpot. When their fire hit upon my manly breast, it penetrated my whole anatomy, as a load of ball shot through a rotten apple. Your nose is free of a chunk of Parian marble, and your mouth puckered with sweetness. Nectar lingers on your lips like honey on a bear's paw; and myriads of unfiled kisses are there ready to fly off and light somewhere, like blue birds out of the parents' nest. Your laugh rings in my ears like the wind harp's strain, or the bleat of the straggling lamb on the bleak hillside. The dimples on your cheeks are like bowers in beds of roses, hollowed in cakes of home-made sugar.

"I am dying to fly to your presence and pour out the burning eloquence of my love as three housewives pour out hot coffee. Away from you I am as melancholy as a sick rat. Sometimes I can hear the June bugs of despondency buzzing in my ears, and feel the cold lizards of despair crawling down my back. Uncouth fear like a thousand minnows, nibble at my spirit and my soul is pierced with doubt, like an old cheese is pierced with skippers.

"My love for you is stronger than the smile of Coffey's patent butter, or the kick of a young cow, and more unselfish than a kitten's first caterwaul. As a song-bird hankers after the light of day, the cautious mouse for the fresh bacon in the trap, or a mean pup for new milk so long for thee.

"You are fairer than a speckled pulle
sweeter than a Yankee doughnut fried in son
hum molasses, and brighter than the topnot ph-
mage on the head of a Muscovy duck. You at
sweetened toddy altogether.

"If these few remarks will enable you to see the inside of my soul, and me to win your affections, I shall be as happy as a woodpecker on a cherry-tree, or a stage-horse in a green pasture. If you cannot reciprocate my thrilling passion, I will fall away from a flourishing vine of life an untimely branch; and in the coming year when the shadows go from the hills and the philosophical frog sings his cheerful evening hymns, you, happy in another's love, can come and drop a tear and catch a cold upon the last resting-place of yours affectionately. H."

A ROMANCE OF LAKE WANAKA.

BY JAMES LOCKHART.

(From the Australian Journal.)

HAD watched the waters of the Molyneux down to their lowest level for two successive winters, rocking my cradle with considerable profit upon the river beaches; living very contentedly as a "hatter," and looking hopefully forward to the time when I should be able to return down country with a moderate provision for the future.

Mine was almost the life of a hermit. When a new chum on the river, I had worked with an old sailor for several weeks,—a queer, crotchety fellow; but the habit I had acquired of cleaning my teeth gave him great offence. He endeavoured at first to laugh me out of the practice; but finding that neither railleury nor indignant remonstrance had the desired effect, he eventually rolled up his swag one fine morning, and left me in disgust, resolved to stand the toothbrush no longer.

My home was, literally, a hole in the rock. When I returned from work, and looked in through the gloom of the evening, I always thought of Ali Baba's cave and the forty thieves.

California Jim was my nearest neighbour; a round-shouldered, heavy-limbed man, deep-chested, like a bull, and slow and deliberate in all his movements. He had a fishlike glare about the eyes, and mottled, puffy features; but the most notable peculiarity of his rough-cast face was his mouth, which was always set in a permanent pucker, brought about by his long-continued habit of sucking whisky from the bottle's mouth. He was a skilful gold-miner; it was, indeed, the only occupation he knew, and, in spite of his dissipated habits, he always had a spare penny in his purse. His style of language was much above his calling, but I never once heard him speak of his early days. He was my only visitor, and we had many a solemn smoke together in the cave over a pannikin of tea, for his disposition was taciturn in the extreme. His fondness for the lower animals was the only marked trait in his character, and the only subject that could arouse his interest and loosen his tongue.

A huge mule rat, which answered to the name of Rasper, and lived a comfortable life behind the chimney, was a never-failing source of wonder and panegyric. Rasper did duty in lieu of a cat, and kept good watch and ward. Being fed regularly, he attained a great size, and his courage and endurance were indisputable. His desperate encounters with interlopers of his own kind very often awoke Jim in the dead of night, in time to finish the fray by killing the intruder outright, which Rasper, with a cannibal instinct, very often devoured.

Without any previous warning, Jim looked into the cave upon a summer morning, early, and bade me a short good-bye, merely stating that he was off on a prospecting tour; departing at once (hastily) up the river, with Rasper cuddled up in the breast of his shirt, and his terrier Minx trotting at his heels.

I had little expectation of seeing him again; indeed, I had almost forgotten him as time wore on. Some weeks afterwards, late at night, a voice woke me from my sleep. When I opened my eyes, Jim stood before me, with a lighted candle in his hand. He looked fatigued and worn; much thinner than his wont; out also at knee and elbow. Minx, I observed, was also lame and weary.

"I am glad to see you back, Jim," I said. "How have you got on?"

"I have done the trick this time, old fellow. Get up and sling the billy, for I am sharp set. I have a queer story to tell, after tea."

Jim made a quick despatch with his supper, eating in solemn silence, for it was one of his maxims to do only one thing at a time.

After filling his pipe with great exactness and lighting it carefully, he placed a pannikin of tea ready to his hand, stretched himself straight on his back upon the spare bunk, and, without any preliminary remarks, struck at once into the queer story.

CALIFORNIA JIM'S QUEER STORY.

I had not exactly made up my mind which way to set my face when I left you that morning upon the river's bank. I reached the Kawarau junction about midday, and sat down to consider which road I should take, the left hand or the right. I was obliged to toss up a sovereign to decide it,—tail for left, head for right. It came down a head, so that chance sent me to the right-about, straight for the head waters of the Molyneux, and the solitudes of Lake Wanaka.

'Tis a pleasant walk up the Clutha. I made good progress during the first day, singing as I went up the rolling flats by the river-side. On the second day I came upon a shanty, kept by a shepherd's red-haired wife. The woman had enticing manners, and was not bad looking, in spite of her fiery poll. I found that she was a thorough stringer, and I acted the goat for a few days, and lightened my purse considerably. I left her place with a dreadful headache, and not at all at ease in my mind, for I had broken through my resolve, and convinced myself that I was as great a blockhead as ever.

At sunset on the third day, I stood on the hem of the lake, and felt at once rewarded for my tramp by a long look at the sublimity and magnificence of nature around me. The lake was slightly ruffled by the wind, just wetting the mottled sand with crispy curves of foam.

The water, even near its shore, had the deep blue tint of mid-ocean. I scooped up a mouthful in the palm of my hand, and drank it, almost expecting the salt of the sea

in my mouth, but I found it delightfully sweet and refreshing. The mountain tops before me were swaddled in snow and wrapped in rags of mist.

Beneath the snow-line, a sloping solitude of birch and pine extended down to the very margin of the lake. A couple of birds with long legs and red bills, strutting about on the sand, intent upon some project of their own, and a hawk—hovering with almost motionless wings, a dark speck between me and the setting sun—were the only visible living things.

After a glorious bath in the morning, I started for the township, in order to get the limited outfit needful for my enterprise. Early though it was, the few people in this remote township were astir. I saw only one hotel,—which was indeed a novelty in Otago, where everybody likes a dram; but I shut my eyes, and forced myself past it. The landlord stood in the doorway, looking for the early worm. I had half a mind to turn back, and allow myself to be pecked up, but I thought better of it, and stepped on to the store.

At the storekeeper's, I had the good fortune to meet two bushmen, on the same errand as myself. They had been dissipating over a week; each of them sported a black eye, and very poor God-forgotten chaps they looked. They were on the point of starting up the lake to fell timber, and they were willing to take me in their boat, as far as possible, free of charge. A few drinks of rum southered the bargain, but I had some difficulty in getting them down to the boat, and persuading them to start after all. We had, fortunately, a fair wind, the boat was a clipper, and before sundown we were a long way up the lake. Before nightfall the rum had got the upper hand of my tousle-headed mates. The last one, before he fell, muttered something about "giving it to her." Whether he meant his late landlady or the boat I never found out; but I sat down in the stern-sheets, with one hand on the tiller and the other hand on the sheet, for squalls were brewing among the hills. We still carried a fair wind, leaving a long furrow of foam behind us hissing in the dark. Several times I had to let the sheet fly as the squall struck us; but, ultimately, the sky cleared as the night wore on, and I had real pleasure in dying past the giant promontories, leaving the islands on my lee. A blue half moon rose about midnight, lighting up the silver peaks of the mountains, and half revealing the shaggy acres of pine forest below. An awful stillness brooded over everything, broken occasionally by the wierd scream of some night-bird overhead, as it flew across the water from shore to shore.

As the time drew near to morning, I often thought I observed a streak of dawn on the tops of the mountains, but it always disappointed me by dying away into a blackness darker than ever. I was cold, sleepy, and miserable in every way. To wile away the time, I forced myself into trying to remember a few of the most striking proverbs of Solomon. This ruse suited admirably for a time. When I again looked about me, a film of daylight overspread the lake, and the snowy peaks were clearly visible above the land of shadows beneath.

The lake soon brightened up from side to side. As I rounded a jagged headland, and peered to windward, I saw that our voyage was nearly at an end. The land closed in upon the waters on all sides. In a short hour afterwards, I lowered the sail, and beached the boat in a snug haven, overhung with trees, at the very head of Lake Wanaka. The jerk of the boat as she ran aground woke up my two comrades with a start and a cry. They were still dazed with drink and sleep, glowering around them with a bewildered look, on their knees. A handy gimlet which I carried soon broached the keg of rum, and a stiff nobbler apiece brought back their senses like a charm.

We all went up to their hut together, leaving the provisions in the boat, and taking the keg of rum with us, the king of the company. I stopped nearly a week with them. I stopped, in fact, until the keg was drunk down to the lowest dregs before I thought of starting on my journey. In a squabble that we had one night, Rasper had the misfortune to get crushed to death. I was sorry for it, for I really liked the beast. However, Minx was still left me for a companion. I was obliged to bid my friends good-bye at last, and start on my adventure alone. I struck up one of the tributaries of the lake, boiling my billy at sundown a good ten miles from my starting point.

I tried for gold, here and there in the small feeders of the creek, without finding more than a rough spec or two for each shovelful of earth,—enough to keep me in heart with the undertaking. I left the water-course the following morning, and took my way in a bee-line over the mountains, straight to the north-west. It was dreadful hard work toiling above the snow-line, encumbered as I was with tools, blankets, food, and other baggage. I continued at the up and down work for two days, forcing a way through the matted underwood at the bottom of the ranges, and creeping with cautious steps over the frozen slopes at their summits.

I had several narrow escapes from sudden death through losing my balance, in spite of all my caution,—crawling upon hands and knees, and nearly always cutting foot-holes with my tomahawk as I went. On the evening of the fourth day, I pitched my camp on the hem of a grove of dwarfed birch trees, at the head of a rapid creek, whose waters sought the western seaboard. I was completely shut in by snow-covered mountains on every side. My prospects were not alluring, and I began to repine, having come so far and found no

traces of payable gold. As the night darkened, the clouds seemed to close upon the mountains in solid walls; the moon, when she rose, was only a dull yellow blotch, without form or outline. Before I crept under the calico, the wind had begun to rise, and heavy snowflakes were flying fast. My situation was somewhat perilous, for I knew that a summer snowstorm was often very violent in the wilderness; I had scrambled into. The danger of starvation was imminent, for I could not retrace my steps until the snow melted. 'Twas true, Maori hens might be snared and hunted, if it came to the worst. Consoling myself with this reflection, I fell sound asleep, determined to trust in Providence.

(To be continued in our next.)

GENERAL NEWS.

The New South Wales Government threatens to dismiss any gold-fields official having an interest in any mines or mining companies.

The "Pilgrim's Progress" has been translated into the Chinese language, and printed with illustrations by native artists. The figures are, of course, Chinese, and our friend Christian disports a pigtail.

A Spiritualist authority asserts, without mentioning his data, "that about one-third of the population of Great Britain is susceptible to spirit influence"; or, in other words, nine millions of the inhabitants of Great Britain are mediums of more or less power.

A correspondent in the *Border Watch* states that a remarkable lamb was born on the farm of Mr T. Vause, near Compton. The fore part of its body bore a striking resemblance to an opossum, while the hind part was properly formed. The ears, nose, and jaws were especially like those of the marsupial. The nose was long and sharp, and the upper jaw nearly an inch longer than the bottom one, thus rendering the animal incapable of sucking. Its legs were shaped like an opossum's, and it walked similarly. It only lived for a day or two.

The people of the Tuapeka district (says the local paper) have worked themselves up into a state of quartz excitement. Nearly every individual carries a specimen in his pocket. Casing, dip, and pennyweights per ton supplant the weather as standard topics of conversation; and an alarming amount of practical and scientific knowledge of quartz-reefing has been developed by parties hitherto deemed densely ignorant on these points. The premonitory symptoms of quartz fever are appearing.

The *Figaro* gives the following details of the fortune of the ex-Emperor Napoleon:—His Majesty is supposed to have not more than 125,000 francs a year. The Empress, on her side, went lately to Spain to sell some property, which, with some jewellery, might raise the revenue to 400,000 francs per annum. It has been found necessary to make a further reduction in the attendants, which consisted of twenty-five persons. The Emperor and Empress keep neither carriage nor horses of their own, but hire them for excursions. Napoleon has renounced the idea of living at Chislehurst. He was to have paid a rent of £1200 a year, but having heard that the proprietor could get more for it, and being unwilling to incur an obligation, he is looking out for a villa in or near London. As early as last winter, the Empress was obliged to dispose of some of her most valuable bracelets.—The Prince Imperial is studying mechanics in King's College, London.

Curiosities of Life.—The *Philadelphia Medical Times* gives the following as interesting to many readers:—Half of all who live die before they reach the age of seven-teen. Only one person in ten thousand lives to be a hundred years old, and but one in a hundred reaches sixty. The married live longer than the single; and out of every thousand persons born, only ninety-five weddings take place. Of a thousand persons who have reached the age of seventy, there are of clergymen, orators, and public speakers, 43; farmers, 40; workmen, 33; soldiers, 32; lawyers, 29; professors, 27; and doctors, 24. Farmers and workmen do not arrive at a good old age so often as clergymen and others who perform no manual labour; but this is owing to their neglect of the laws of health, and their inattention to the proper habits of life in eating, drinking, and dressing, and the proper care of themselves after the work of the day is done. These farmers or workmen eat a heavy supper on a summer's day, and sit around the doors in their shirt-sleeves. In their tired condition and weakened circulation they are easily chilled, and thus the foundation is laid for diarrhoea, bilious colic, pneumonia, or consumption.

The *Norwich Telegraph*, of the 20th of September last, says:—There is residing in Edinburgh a child one year old, who has living a father and mother, two grandfathers and two grandmothers, four great-grandfathers and four great-grandmothers, four aunts and five uncles, and thirteen grand-aunts and eight grand-uncles. The ages of one great-grandfather and great-grandmother are 83 and 86, and they have been married 61 years. The ages of another pair are 81 and 77, and they have been married for 57 years. The ages of a third are 81 and 77, and they have been married for 52 years. The youngest great-grandfather and great-grandmother are 71 and 73, and they have been married for 49 years. In three out of the four couples, the wife is older than the husband. None of them have been more than once married. Two of the couples reside in Edinburgh, one in Aberdeen, and another in the south of Scotland.

ORIGINAL POETRY.

A FLORAL VALENTINE.

THE ROSE.

England's emblem,—fragrant rose!
Beautiful, majestic, fair;
Queen of every flower that grows
In the garden's choice parterre.

THE LILY.

Pure and lovely flower art thou;
Content in humble paths to bloom;
Emblem of purity below;
Fair guardian o'er the tomb.

THE HEARTSEASE.

What is wealth compared to thee,
'Mid the brightest scenes that are?
What would earth without thee be?
Faithful, bright remembrance.

THE FORGET-ME-NOT.

With thy robe of azure blue,—
Soft thy name falls on the ear;
Pretty, modest, bright, and true;
Sweet the message thy leaves bear.

THE CARNATION.

On Love's page thy colours glow,
And with others shall combine
To wreath in garland bright, I trow,
Cupid's Floral Valentine.

Ballarat.

M.E.H.

Bakers and Millers Act, 1871.

This Act, having for its principal object the prevention of adulteration in flour and bread, was passed at the late session of the Assembly. Like many other Colonial statutes, some of its provisions are unnecessarily stringent, and not likely to be enforced:—

4. All bread made for sale, or sold, or exposed for sale in any part of New Zealand, shall be made of pure and sound flour or meal of wheat, barley, rye, oats, buckwheat, Indian corn, peas, beans, rice, or potatoes, or any of them, and with any common salt, pure water, eggs, milk, lard, leaven, potatoe, or other yeasts, and mixed in such proportions as may be thought fit, and with no other ingredient or matter whatsoever.

5. The introduction of any ingredients, under whatever pretence, beyond those specified, subjects the offender to a fine not exceeding £10, nor less than forty shillings, for every offence.

6. All bread made of the flour of wheat, which flour, without any mixture or division, shall be the whole produce of the grain, the bran or hull thereof only excepted, shall be called and understood to be standard and wheaten bread.

7. All wheaten bread made for sale of any meal in which a portion of the bran or hull thereof shall have been retained, shall be called and understood to be household wheaten bread; and every loaf of such bread shall be marked with a large Roman H.

8. All bread made for sale wholly or partially of the meal or flour of any other sort of corn or grain than wheat, or the meal or flour of any peas, beans, or potatoes, shall be called and understood to be mixed bread; and every loaf shall be marked with a large Roman M.

9. Any person selling bread without being marked as directed in the two preceding clauses, to be fined ten shillings for every pound of bread so sold or exposed for sale.

10. Bread to be sold by weight, and if otherwise, the seller to forfeit fifty shillings for every offence. This provision not to extend to French rolls or fancy bread.

11. Any person weight of sixteen ounces to be used; otherwise subject to a fine not exceeding £5, nor less than 10s.

12. Bread sold without being previously weighed, subjects the offender to a penalty not exceeding £5 for every offence.

13. Every baker or seller of bread to be provided with proper scales for weighing bread; and should he neglect this, or use false weights or scales, to be subject for every offence to a fine not exceeding £5.

14. Any baker or confectioner having upon his premises impure, unsound, and unwholesome flour, shall, on conviction before two justices, pay any sum not exceeding £20, and forfeit his stock of flour, or bread made therefrom.

15. Penalty not exceeding £20, nor less than £5, for any person adulterating flour, or selling flour of one sort of corn as the flour of another.

16. Constables, authorised by warrant of justice, may search and examine mills, bakehouses, and stores for mixed or impure flour.

17. Any miller, millman, or baker, on whose premises any ingredient or mixture shall be found, adjudged to have been deposited there for the purpose of adulterating flour or bread,—to pay, on first conviction, any sum not exceeding £5; for the second offence, not exceeding £10; and subsequent offences, not exceeding £15.

18. Persons obstructing search to forfeit, for every offence, any sum not exceeding £10.

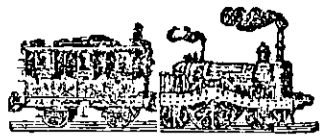
19. Fines to be recovered in a summary way, and one-half of the penalty awarded to go to the informer or party prosecuting.

20. On a second conviction, the offender's name, place of abode, and offence, to be advertised.

21. Conviction cannot be made unless information be laid within seventy-two hours of commission of offence.

The *Bristol Mercury*, of Oct. 21, has the following curious account of a discovery of treasure in a bale of wool:—The wool imported by Messrs Miles, merchants, Bristol, from New Zealand, is very frequently sold to German houses. A recent cargo was so disposed of, and the wool sent off to the purchaser. Messrs Miles, however, received, a few days ago, a letter from the German manufacturer, stating that, in unpacking the wool, he found in the centre of one of the bales a cheque for £50, a £20 note, some gold and silver, and a purse, which were forwarded to Messrs Miles, who are now endeavouring to find the party from whom the wool was purchased in New Zealand. How the purse containing the cheque and note came to be in the pack it is difficult to say; but most likely it fell out of the pocket of one of the wool-packers.

Dunedin Advertisements.



RAILWAY FOUNDRY.

FRASER, HARKNESS, & CO.

Beg to announce to Importers of Machinery, Ironmongers, Mechanics, and the Public generally, that as it has been found necessary, to advance with the increasing prosperity of Otago, to establish another IRON FOUNDRY to meet the want felt by a large portion of the community, they have erected a Foundry in Great King-street (opposite the Hospital), complete in every respect for CASTING Iron and Brass, in all its branches, on a large scale.

They have also determined their prices shall not be influenced by the exorbitant charges made by the trade in Dunedin, but that all castings shall be charged strictly in proportion to; if not under, Melbourne prices.

All orders will be promptly attended to, and personally executed by one of the firm.

All kinds of castings in Iron and Brass done

Stampers, Quartz-Crushing machinery, Cast Iron Sluice and Ripple Plates, Overshot Breast and Undershot Water-wheels. Castings supplied for all kinds of Reaping and Threshing Horse-power Machines.

Furnace Bars. Fire-proof Doors and Safes.

Flax Dressing Machines made to order.

Models intrusted to them will be taken care of as requested.

ADDRESS:

FRASER, HARKNESS, & CO.,

RAILWAY FOUNDRY,

GREAT KING STREET, DUNEDIN.

WATCHES. WATCHES. WATCHES.

GEORGE YOUNG,
PRINCES-STREET,
(Opposite Bank of New South Wales),
DUNEDIN.

Begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that in accordance with the arrangements he made when in Britain, he is now receiving regular and frequent shipments of Fresh Goods of the choicest description, and of the newest and latest fashions, direct from the makers.

16 CASES OF NEW GOODS

Just to hand, ex "Equator" and "Leucadia" from London, and "Dunfilla" and "E. P. Bourville" from Glasgow.

The following are a few of the quantities:—

- 10 doz. Gold and Silver Hunting and Open-faced Watches
- 5 doz. French and American Clocks
- 8 doz. Gold Brooches
- 9 doz. pairs Gold Earrings
- 6 doz. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Rings
- 8½ doz. Gold Lockets
- 6½ doz. Gold Chains and Alberts
- 6 cases SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS, consisting of Salvers, Cake and Card Baskets, Cruets, Liqueur Frames, Cups, Inkstands, Saltcellars, Revolving Cover Dishes and Egg-boilers, &c. &c.

Also, a large and varied assortment of Studs, Sleeve-links, Solitaires, Scarf Rings and Pins, Crosses, Field and Opera Glasses, Telescopes, Aneroids, Bohemian Glass Vases, Lustres, &c. &c.

G. Y. would particularly draw the attention of intending purchasers to this large and beautiful addition to his present stock, which he is certain cannot be surpassed in the Colonies, either for quality, or for newness and variety of design and pattern; and as these have been bought for cash, at the first hand, and imported direct, he is thereby enabled to offer them at very low prices.

Early Inspection Invited.

LARGE STOCK OF COLONIAL JEWELLERY.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c. } Carefully Cleaned and Repaired at Moderate Charges.

G. Y. would remind his friends and the public that he received the FIRST PRIZE for Clocks and WATCHES at the New Zealand Exhibition, 1865.

GEORGE YOUNG,

PRINCES-STREET,

[42] (Opposite Bank of New South Wales).

Dunedin Advertisements.

Established Twenty Years.

GEORGE MATTHEWS,
NURSEYMAN,
SEEDSMAN, AND SEED-GROWER,
MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN.
Begs to intimate that he has constantly on hand Agricultural and Garden Seeds Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in season
Garden Tools
Pruning Gloves
Flower Pots, &c. &c.

LAND TRANSFER ACT, 1870.

Real Estate of every description put on the Register. Conveyances, Mortgages, Assignments, Re-Conveyances, Leases.—Anti and Post-Nuptial Settlements.—Powers of Attorney.—Caveats entered.

Advantages secured by Registration:

- 1.—An Indefeasible Title, guaranteed by the Crown.
- 2.—The expense of Transfer reduced to a minimum.
- 3.—Increased facility in dealing with Land after Registration.
- 4.—Property enhanced in value by difference in cost between an ordinary conveyance and a Transfer under the Act.
- 5.—No loss of time occasioned in dealing with land.
- 6.—Fixed scale of Charges strictly adhered to.

Example of Fees:

Cost of bringing Land under the Act, including cost of conveyance to a third party, if required:
When a Crown Grant title ... £1 7 0
When title of any other description ... 2 5 0
With an additional rate of 4s 2d for every £100 value.

Cost of dealing with Land after Registration:
Transfer ... £1 12 0
Mortgage, Lease, or Settlement ... 0 12 0
Discharge of Mortgage, Transfer, or Surrender of Lease ... 0 5 0

GEORGE GRANT,
LICENSED LAND BROKER,
Dunedin & Port Chalmers Railway Office
DUNEDIN.

THE UNDERSIGNED

Begs to inform the

INHABITANTS

OF THE

PROVINCE OF OTAGO

That the business hitherto carried on by him under the name and style of HAY BROS., TAILORS & OUTFITTERS, Princes-street, Dunedin, will on and after this date be carried on by him under the name and style of

DAVID R. HAY,

TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,

PRINCES-STREET,

DUNEDIN,

DAVID R. HAY.

Princes-street, Dunedin.

26th March, 1870.

N.B.—With reference to the above, I beg most respectfully to inform all those who are indebted to the late firm that I shall feel extremely obliged to them if they will be kind enough to settle their accounts AT ONCE.

DAVID R. HAY.

THE CROMWELL ARGUS

AND

NORTHERN GOLDFIELDS GAZETTE

Is Published

EVERY TUESDAY AFTERNOON,

At the office,

MELMORE TERRACE, CROMWELL.

Subscription, Six Shillings per Quarter.

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Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

ADDRESS LABELS, Auction Bills, Bill-

heads, Business Cards, Bye-Laws, Catalogues, Circulars, Concert and Ball Tickets, Envelopes, Handbills, Pamphlets, Posters, Receipt and Delivery Books, Testimonials, and all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Printing, at moderate prices.—ARGUS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, Melmore Terrace, Cromwell.

Advertisements

OTAGO FOUNDRY

[Established 1859.]

WILLIAM WILSON,
ENGINEER, BOILERMAKER
IRON FOUNDER, & BLACKSMITH,
Cumberland-street,
DUNEDIN.

Castings in Brass or Iron.
Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.
Overshot and Breast Water-wheels of Iron and Wood.
Quartz-crushing Machinery.
Pumping and Winding Gear.
Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates.
Sheet-iron Hopper-plates punched to any size.
Gold-dredging Spoons.
Machinery for Flour, Oatmeal, and Barley Mill Reaping, Threshing, and Horse-power Machines made and repaired.
Fire-proof doors and safes.
Price's Flax-dressing Machines made. 124

Holloway's Medicines

ALL CURES MADE EASY!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Bad Legs, Ulcers, Sores, Bad Breasts, and Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied: a sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves. If they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed time with advantage; the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintances whom it may concern, they will render a service that will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and incontracted. A cure may always be effected even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scall Head, Ringworm, and other Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained of all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that nearly all skin diseases indicate depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach; consequently, in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before; and this should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsy, Mumps and all other Derangements of the Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies, the Ointment should be well rubbed at least three times a day upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat. This course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment if the printed directions be followed.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, stomach, and bowels, being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Both Ointment and Pills should be used in the following Disorders:

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sandflies	Scurvy
Coco-hay	Sore Heads
Chilblains	Furuncles
Fistulas	Ulcers
Gout	Wounds and Yaws.
Glandular Swellings	Cancers
Lumbago	Contracted and Stiff Joints
Piles	Elephantiasis
Rheumatism	Chapped Hands
	Corns (soft)

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patient in every disorder are affixed to each box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

Advertisements

SHEPPERD'S

COMMERCIAL & FAMILY HOTEL
NEAR THE OCTAGON,
GEORGE-STREET, DUNEDIN,
(Late of Supreme Court Hotel).

superior Accommodation for Families & Boarders

HOT, COLD, AND SHOWER BATHS.

N.B.—A Night Porter in attendance.

The attention of the Proprietor will always be given to make his Patrons feel at Home.

A first-class BILLIARD TABLE.

Charges—Moderate.

R. W. SHEPPERD. PROPRIETOR.

"Up! Up! my friend, and clear your looks
Why all this toil and trouble?"

ALL those who are suffering from despondency, melancholia, loss of spirits and pluck, who feel that they are wasting and pining, and who are gradually getting weaker and weaker, from causes they have not the courage or the desire to acquaint their family attendant with: in all such cases, Mr L. L. SMITH feels it incumbent on himself to inform such unfortunate patients, that he has devoted his lifetime to the study of such complaints, having been a pupil and assistant of the late Dr Culverwell, of London, who made these diseases his special practice.

In all those diseases relating and pertaining to Married Life, and which make marriage a curse rather than a blessing, Mr L. L. SMITH can be consulted with the greatest certainty of success, and with the additional feeling that no chance can possibly occur of their secret ever being divulged.

In cases of extreme Nervous Debility, where the patient feels that he is exhausted and physically prostrated, and incapable of exertion without fatigue, then and there the person so situated should at once consult Mr L. L. SMITH, before disease of a more serious character sets in; the above arises frequently from the enervating influence of hot climates, but frequently from other causes of a more serious nature.

Palpitations of the heart, a tendency also to be easily startled and alarmed, is another phase of disease which requires particular attention, as arising from a most important cause; those who suffer from the above have NOT—

"Mix'd reason with pleasure
And wisdom with mirth;"

But have, on the contrary, been guilty of a secret vice, which has, as it were, eaten into their very vitals. Many "old young men" consult me, who, though young in years, have, through the vice above alluded to, and by their having been quacked by the unqualified and unskilful medical men, at last given up all hope and succumbed, and are aged in their very youth, unfitted to fulfil the duties which they were sent to this world to perform.

"Be wise to-day, 'tis madness to defer,
Procrastination is the thief of time."

Mr L. L. SMITH wishes to impress upon those who are labouring under diseases which cannot be treated by the general medical attendant, from insufficient knowledge and practice, that as an expert in these diseases, he has the right to warn the public at large against the number of blatant charlatans and quacks, who not only extort the money out of the pockets of the patients, but are continually ruining the health of the unfortunate sufferers. Many hundreds yearly present themselves to him from all parts of the different colonies, who are thoroughly bankrupt in health and pocket, and they then lament, when too late, the horrible deception which has been practised on them.

Not only do men deceive those unfortunate victims by pretending to be legally-qualified men, but they advertise for sale, and swindle the public, by selling bottles of muck, under the name of "Dr Ricord's Essence of Life," "Balm of Syriacum," and a mass of other quackeries, whose sole province is to extract money out of the pockets of their deluded victims.

Will the public never understand that the only guarantee they can have that they will be honestly and skilfully treated, is the fact that the person to whom they apply for advice is a legally-qualified medical man, who has devoted his time to the branch of practice for which the patient is seeking aid. Secondly, that his long residence in the place, and his position, is at least a guarantee of the estimation in which he is held by his fellow-citizens.

Mr L. L. SMITH can be consulted by letter, fee, £1.

By the above means, any male or female patient can, by describing their symptoms, avoid the unpleasantness, in many cases, of a personal interview, and the patient can remain his incognito.

Medicines appropriately packed to avoid observation are sent to all parts of the colonies, with plain letters as to diet, &c.

Mr L. L. SMITH consults personally daily—mornings before 11, and evenings between 7 and 9, 92 Bourke-street east, Melbourne.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand):

Printed and published at three o'clock every TUESDAY AFTERNOON by the Proprietors, JAMES ALEXANDER MATTHEWS and WILLIAM FENWICK, at their Printing Office, Melmore Terrace.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1872.